Remarks

Claims 1-24 are pending and stand rejected as obvious under 35 U.S.C. §103 from the teachings of Cygan in view of Valentine (and in the case of dependent claims 5-6, 11-12, 17-18, and 23-24, further in view of Haartsen).

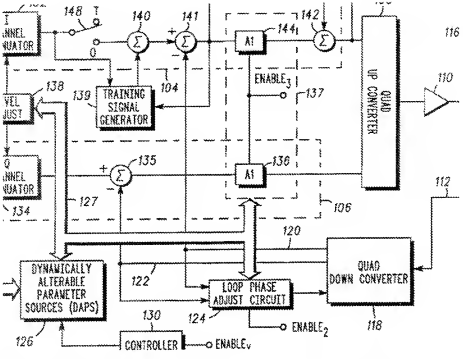
Claim 1 is directed to a radio transmission power control circuit that in part requires "a feedback control circuit that produces a transmitter gain control signal to control transmitted signal power so as to minimize the difference between the power signal and a power reference signal." This not taught or suggested by the prior art.

According to the previous Office Action, the combination of Cygan and Valentine would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art so as arrive at the circuit of Claim 1. But such a hypothetical combination would lack at least two characteristics required by the language of Claim 1: (1) the resulting circuit would not produce a transmitter gain control signal "to control transmitted signal power," and (2) the resulting circuit would not "minimize the difference between the power signal and a power reference signal."

Specifically, the previous Office Action asserted that the feedback control circuit required by Claim 1 was similar to blocks 124, 136 and 144 of Cygan where:

figure 1, loop phase adjust circuit 124 control the variable gain amplifier 136, 144 adjust the power transmission in the transmitter col.2, ln 15-60).

However, looking at that part of Cygan's Fig. 1, it is clear that the loop phase adjust circuit 124 does not control the gain of the variable gain amplifiers 136 and 144:



Looking at the loop phase adjust circuit 124, its only output goes to the quad down converter 118, there is no signal from the loop phase adjust circuit 124 to the variable gain amplifiers 136 and 144. This consistent with the related description in Cygan which describes only a single function of the loop phase adjust circuit 124, "to provide a phase adjusted local oscillator to the quadrature down-converter **118**." One of ordinary skill would not be misled by the broad arrow heads in Cygan's Fig. 1 which enter the top of the loop phase adjust circuit 124 block and the bottom of the loop gain adjusting circuit block **137**, which clearly represents the "general data bus **127** that is used throughout the transmitter **100**." *Col. 2, lines 33-34.*

Thus, neither the figures nor the description in Cygan provide any suggestion that the loop phase adjust circuit 124 controls the variable gain amplifiers 136 and 144. Therefore. Cygan provides no teaching or suggestion of the feedback control circuit required by Claim 1, which produces a transmitter gain control signal "to control transmitted signal power." Nor is

there any suggestion in the previous Office Action that the other reference, Valentine, taught or suggested a feedback control circuit such as the one required by Claim 1.

By itself, the foregoing is reason enough to allow claim 1. In addition, though, there is also no suggestion in the prior of a feedback control circuit as in Claim 1 that would "minimize the difference between the power signal and a power reference signal." The earlier language of Claim 1 requires "a power signal representative of the transmitted signal" which is produced by "a receiver baseband circuit that processes the downconverter output." So Claim 1 requires that the difference between this power signal and another power reference signal be minimized by the feedback control circuit.

The previous Office Action reasoned that Valentine taught a similar power signal in his Fig. 2 where the output of the downconverter 42 is processed by a broadband processing block 30:

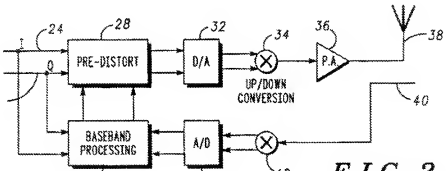


FIG. 2
— PRIOR ART —

But the output of Valentine's broadband processing block 30 is an input to the pre-distort block 28, not a feedback control circuit as required by Claim 1 or even anything like Cygan's loop phase adjust circuit 124. Moreover, neither Cygan nor Valentine provides any suggestion that a pre-distort control signal such as the one produced by the baseband processing block 30 of

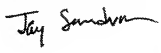
Valentine would in any way be useful for the loop phase adjust circuit 124 of Cygan. In other words, a person of skill in the art would not be inclined or able to combine Valentine with Cygan to produce a feedback control circuit as required by Claim 1 that would "minimize the difference between the power signal and a power reference signal." This represents another independent and sufficient basis for distinguishing Claim 1 from the teachings of Cygan and Valentine.

Thus, there two powerful concrete reasons why Claim 1 is patentable over the teachings and suggestions of Cygan and Valentine. Claims 2-12 depend from claim 1 and are allowable for the same reasons. Claim 13 is very like claim 1 in scope with the specific additional requirement that blocks and signals are "quadrature." Thus Claim 13 is allowable for the same reasons as Claim 1. Claims 14-24 depend from Claim 13 and are allowable for the same reasons. Reconsideration and allowance of the claims is respectfully requested.

Conclusion

It is submitted that all the pending claims are now in a condition for allowance. Reconsideration of the application and issuance of a notice of allowance are respectfully requested. It is believed that a one month extension of time is required for this matter. Applicant hereby petitions for same and requests that any extension or other fee required for timely consideration of this application be charged to Deposit Account No. 19-4972. The Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned if any matters remain outstanding so that they may be resolved expeditiously.

Respectfully submitted,



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